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OLADE MINISTERS CONDEMN U.S. 'DEPREDATORY POLICY'

PA291741 Paris AFP in Spanish 1714 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] Bogota, 29 Nov (AFP)--The ministers of the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) countries meeting here today approved a condemnation of the U.S. Government for its "depredatory policy" in territorial waters of countries such as Ecuador and Costa Rica.

A proposal to that effect was presented by the Peruvian delegation, and the drafting of the protest was assigned to Mexico, Peru, Costa Rica and Ecuador.

Recommend Energy Fund

PA302108 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1905 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] Bogota, 30 Nov (LATIN)--Latin America's energy ministers today recommended the creation of a Latin American energy fund and suggested that the substitution of hydrocarbons with other energy sources be promoted.

After deliberating for 2 days the representatives signed the "Bogota pledge", thus concluding the 11th Latin American ministers' energy meeting.

In their declaration, they recommended that the member countries increase their cooperation in the areas of "supplies, technology transfer, investments and technical and scientific development" for the purpose of achieving complete and well-balanced regional development.

They also indicated that "in the face of situations leading to critical energy conditions, special programs should be implemented to resolve the problems that emerge. These special programs should be implemented first in the least-developed countries.

According to the agreement, nations must adopt measures aimed at saving energy. It adds that either the permanent secretariat or the member countries can "provide technical assistance to those that require it."

The document also recommends that "the increasing substitution of hydrocarbons with other national and regional energy sources be promoted" by supporting the efforts made by the member states and by promoting a "Latin American energy market."

On Monday a conference here of energy experts from all over the continent will begin analyzing the effects of fuel price increases on transportation.

The meeting, which will be opened by President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala, will be attended by 200 experts from Latin America, Canada and the United States and is sponsored by the Inter-American Development Bank.

The conference will gather the material that will be analyzed in March in Lima at a meeting that will study the feasibility of creating a \$400-million regional fund to be used for hemispheric programs concerned with oil and energy cooperation and research.

The basic guidelines for this fund will be outlined in February at a meeting the Latin American Energy Organization will hold in Quito, Ecuador.

WASHINGTON PASTOR DISCUSSES OAS RESULTS

PY301916 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1635 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 28 Nov (NA)--Arriving home from Washington today, Foreign Minister Carlos Washington Pastor stated that the resolution of the Organization of American States "for us as government and official voice definitely closes the chapter on human rights" but indicated also that this does not mean "there may not be others interested from other areas," in obvious reference to the United Nations. He added: "But if within our own area, which is Latin America, more than 20 countries have supported our position, in view of our moral attitude toward them, let us not speak about this issue any more."

During an impromptu press conference at Ezeiza Airport, Pastor said that the decision of the OAS conference will not affect Argentine relations with the United States because he feels that the U.S. position was not the position of the U.S. Government, but only of a sector of the government.

Referring again to the OAS conference and the vote on human rights, Pastor said that the unity of the American countries was saved "and was especially strengthened." He added that the support for the Argentine position regarding human rights demonstrated "the understanding" that exists among the Latin American countries on this subject, with the single exception of the United States. "But I want to emphasize," he added, "that it is not the United States, because our good relations with that country and the good will between us are as good as ever. It must be understood that only a sector of the current U.S. administration is involved."

The foreign minister denied during the press conference that at one time Argentina considered the possibility of withdrawing from the OAS if the voting were unfavorable for it, and said that Argentina "limited itself only to a warning that it would withdraw its economic support" for the organization.

In answer to a question on the change of the U.S. position, he said that "in the beginning the Americans wanted an inadmissible resolution against Argentina, but the final outcome was favorable to ours and not to theirs."

He said he also felt that the OAS resolution on human rights may have "considerable" influence on the forthcoming UN meeting on the same subject "because with this we put an end, totally and definitely, to the stage of discussing human rights in Argentina."

He added: "In Europe or at other forums--no, not forums but organizations--they may continue insisting on it, but this chapter is now closed and from weariness they will have to give up pestering. They no longer have a right to do so because a verdict has been given in which all America has given its opinion and is with us."

He also said the OAS meeting has led to a consolidation of Latin American unity and that Argentine prestige "has become highly strengthened" at the end of the meeting.

In another part of the interview, he added that Latin America in U.S. foreign policy "is a very much forgotten and neglected area," but that this meeting "has served to make it aware that it is important and vital."

He then referred to the Inter-American Human Rights Commission and said that it "has now returned to its true dimension. It has again taken on the characteristics of a technical body responsible to a great regional organization, such as the OAS." He added that the commission "had almost outgrown the organization itself. Everything has now returned to its proper level and sphere."

He then explained that the OAS meeting may have "a favorable influence" on the country's relations with the United States "because Argentina, being a serious-minded country, never wishes to make this into a confrontation."

In answering a question, Pastor did not wish to give any opinion regarding President James Carter's defeat by Ronald Reagan in the last U.S. elections, believing this to be a domestic matter of that country, but he commented that "I do not believe it greatly influenced" the OAS debate.

At this point, he was asked if Reagan's administration might not modify the U.S. human rights policy toward Argentina. Pastor replied: "I believe the new American government should continue defending the principles of human rights, just as we defend them. But they cannot make a political weapon out of this and since they are politically very sensible and prudent, they will do not do so."

In conclusion, he was asked if the principle of preserving inter-American security and the Pentagon's attitude in this connection of supporting the Argentine position had influenced the final OAS decision. He said that "when evaluating such an important thing as that, I think many things may have had influence, the one you mention among others."

BRAZILIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR TALKS

PY302139 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 30 Nov 80 p 11

[Text] The understanding between Brazil and Argentina "constitutes a guarantee for the international community of a stable zone" in South America, said Brazilian Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro yesterday, and denied that Brazil has any hegemonic pretensions.

Saraiva Guerreiro spoke to reporters upon his arrival at Ezeiza Airport yesterday afternoon, accompanied by 12 persons, and was received by his Argentine counterpart Carlos Washington Pastor and the Brazilian ambassador.

The foreign minister said he is here to participate in a meeting of foreign ministry officials about the River Plate basin, which will be inaugurated on Tuesday by President Jorge Videla, to discuss hydroelectric projects in the region, and to "visit many friends."

He emphasized that the "good relations" between Brazil and Argentina are "very influential in the development of a better understanding between all the countries in the area, generating "a climate of less tension and better comprehension."

Referring to the recent Organization of American States (OAS) resolution on human rights, the minister said that it was his country's tradition to abstain in cases in which a country is mentioned specifically.

Brazil's viewpoint, said the minister, is that the issue of human rights must be discussed in a sense of "cooperation" and not as a "judgment," and added that the approved resolution encompassed the "acceptable and the possible."

Saraiva Guerreiro said his government "never made plans with Brazilian leadership as final goals" [as published] and added that he hoped that U.S.-Brazilian relations would continue being "good, cordial and frank after Reagan assumes the presidency."

BRIEFS

LA OPINION SOLD--Buenos Aires, 27 Nov (NA)--The newspaper LA OPINION and its editing complex have been sold at public auction to a company from the Chaco, Juana Ivanoff de Innocente, which bid 10 million pesos, approximately \$5 million. [Buenos Aires Noticias Argentinas in Spanish 1405 GMT 27 Nov 80 PY]

GARCIA MEZA SAYS HE WILL ATTEND ANDEAN SUMMIT

PY282215 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1937 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] La Paz, 28 Nov (LATIN)--Gen Luis Garcia Meza, president of the Bolivian military junta, today announced that he will attend the summit meeting of Andean presidents to be held in Santa Marta, Colombia, on 17 December. The Bolivian chief of state has not been invited to this meeting by the Colombian president.

"I will go to Santa Marta to pay homage to liberator Simon Bolivar in the name of all Bolivians," said Garcia Meza to local reporters at the end of a military ceremony today.

The presidential meeting in the Colombian port of Santa Marta will gather the chiefs of state of the Andean countries and other Latin American nations to commemorate the 150th anniversary of Simon Bolivar's death.

Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela are members of the Andean Group but Bolivia's withdrawal from the subregional accord is still being studied by the military government presided over by Garcia Meza.

Colombian Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas said 2 weeks ago that his government would not invite General Garcia Meza "because this is a meeting of democratic presidents."

Garcia Meza, who presides over a military junta which overthrew President Lidia Gueiler Tejada in a military coup last July, today said that Bolivia "was liberator Bolivar's favorite daughter;" therefore, "she will pay her homage" in that Colombian port where he died.

He said: "We Bolivians will make the dignity of our fatherland respected." He pointed out that his government has begun to defend the principle of noninterference in internal affairs and the self-determination of peoples in various international meetings.

The Colombian refusal to invite General Garcia Meza to the Santa Marta summit created displeasure in the Bolivian Foreign Ministry, which charged that "hateful discriminations" and "provincial sectarianisms" prevail in the Andean Group.

The Bolivian military government is studying an eventual withdrawal from the Cartagena accord, and its president last week rejected the Andean Group as a valid organization for integration and economic development.

BRIEFS

ROK MINING EXPERTS--Two Republic of Korea mining experts were received at the Mining and Metallurgy Ministry this morning. They will stay 1 month and give advice to Bolivian mining officials. [La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 0100 GMT 21 Nov 80 PY]

OIL, GAS PRODUCTION--Bolivian Government Oil Deposits [YPFB] has reported that national petroleum production during the first 9 months of 1980 totaled 6,664,523 barrels, a 14.6-percent slump compared to 7,795,612 barrels during the same period in 1979. The lowest monthly figure was in September with 23,755 barrels. The main oilfields are Rio Grande and Tita in Santa Cruz Department and Monteagudo in Chuquisaca Department. Present petroleum production is about equal to domestic demand. YPFB also reported that 126 billion cubic feet of natural gas were produced during the same period, a 5.8-percent increase over the first 9 months of last year. Exports of natural gas to Argentina totaled 1 billion 574 million cubic feet, worth \$165,092,302 during January-September 1980. [La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 20 Nov 80 p 9 PY]

BISHOPS ASK REFUGEES BE ALLOWED TO RETURN

PY290053 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1726 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 28 Nov (LATIN)--Chilean Catholic bishops today demanded that the Chilean military government authorize the return of Chilean refugees and revise all verdicts and decisions adopted during times of crisis since "they undermine human dignity."

In a statement issued here today, the bishops state: "We beg the government to start the necessary proceedings to enable all Chilean refugees to return to their country, particularly the aged and the ill, since this is the only way to achieve reconciliation among the Chilean people."

The statement was drafted at the close of a 2-day meeting held by the 30 Chilean bishops who make up the episcopal conference to draft the pastoral guidelines for the 1982-1985 period.

For its part, the government has not issued any statement in this regard. It will study the bishops' statement, since it has already reported that "it will not allow the return of leftist refugees, since they have insulted Chile abroad." The majority of those affected by this position are former politicians who left the country after the 11 September military coup that ousted socialist President Salvador Allende, which was headed by Gen Augusto Pinochet. The government also has set as a condition for their return that refugees must submit a written note promising that they will not violate the political recess that has been in force since October 1973.

ROJAS COMMENTS ON 200-MILE MARITIME ZONE

PY291439 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Rene Rojas has pointed out that international practice has now confirmed the Chilean thesis of a 200-mile maritime zone. The minister was speaking at a ceremony at which the Chilean Society of International Law made him an honorary member. The subject of his speech was the Chilean Foreign Ministry, our maritime jurisdiction and the new law of the sea.

He reminded those present that the first declaration of a 200-mile maritime zone was made by Chile through a presidential declaration of 23 June 1947. It was then a question of preserving, developing and exploiting the maritime fauna and flora to which the coastal countries have a right. Foreign Minister Rojas stressed that the Chilean declaration has a very great political significance at the present time when the 200-mile maritime zone has become part of international law, not only through universal consensus but also through permanent and generalized state practice. The minister stated that even the big original enemies of the declaration, such as the Soviet Union, Japan and the United States, have now adopted it.

He said that international recognition of the 200-mile maritime zone means for the country the consolidation of an area of jurisdiction which more than doubles the territory, properly speaking--that is, Chile's continental, insular and Antarctic territories. He explained that the maritime zone has enormous wealth which has converted Chile into the fourth or fifth fishing country of the world, in addition to contributing to overcoming its petroleum shortage. He also pointed out that maritime exploitation offers highly favorable prospects for exploitation of the so-called manganese nodules which are rich in minerals.

BRIEFS

NEW MILITARY APPOINTMENTS--In a ceremony held today at Government House, Col Jaime Lucares Robeldo handed over his post as head of the military household to Jorge Ballerino Sanford. Colonel Lucares has been appointed to the Chilean military mission in Paris. [Santiago Chile Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0052 GMT 22 Nov 80 PY]

TURBAY WARNS AGAINST OPPOSITION BY OFFICIALS

PA291953 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] Gigante--President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala today warned the nation's politicians that he won't tolerate opposition to his government by persons in the administration. He reiterated that they have the right to voice opposition, but outside the government and not from official posts.

In his warning to politicians of the two traditional parties, President Turbay asserted: you cannot be in the government and oppose it at the same time. He emphatically pointed out that he will not tolerate this dual position in his administration.

Speaking in this town in Huila, he said that in order to achieve his government's goals, he hopes to have the permanent support of his own Liberal Party and demanded the loyal support of both Liberals and Conservatives.

TURBAY ON TREATY WITH VENEZUELA, ARMS RACE

PA291949 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1436 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] Neiva, 29 Nov (EFE)--President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala has said here that the draft agreement with Venezuela on the delimitation of surface and underwater areas can be discussed publicly.

On a visit here for the inauguration of the 11th national sports tournament, Turbay Ayala said: "we have nothing to hide on the subject."

He reiterated that Colombia is not engaged in an arms race and is certainly not preparing for any armed conflict with Venezuela.

The president said he is going to meet with his Venezuelan counterpart, Luis Herrera Campins, in Tegucigalpa on 10 December. He said he is going to try to resume talks on matters pertaining to the delimitation of the Gulf of Venezuela, but pointed out that the reason for his trip is to witness the signing of the Honduras-El Salvador peace treaty.

The Turbay-Herrera meeting might help break the "stalemate" over the draft agreement, which has met with harsh opposition in the two countries and which has a very slim chance of being ratified.

VENEZUELAN OIL IMPORTS TO INCREASE IN JANUARY

PA281745 Bogota Radio Sutatenza Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] Venezuela will double sales of petroleum to Colombia. This was announced by Venezuelan Minister of Energy and Mines Humberto Calderon Berti, who is in Bogota to attend a meeting of Latin American Energy Organization ministers.

The Venezuelan minister announced that his country will sell more petroleum to Colombia, reaching a figure of 25,000 barrels, beginning next year. This decision is in line with negotiations between the two governments on an overall policy among the Latin American regions. Venezuela currently sells 16,000 barrels a day to the Colombian petroleum enterprise, but beginning in January, it will sell 25,000 barrels.

VICE PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES 1981 OPERATIONAL PLAN

PA291937 Quito Voz de Los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 29 Nov

[Excerpts] Vice President Oswaldo Hurtado Larrea has announced that the government is preparing a 1981 operational plan as a complementary document to allow more effective implementation of the 5-year development plan. He said it was necessary to make our development goals conform to the present condition of the national economy.

The 1981 operational plan, which is being prepared by the National Planning Board and program officers of the other ministries, will spell out the objectives and policies of certain projects of the national development plan. It also will estimate our economic situation for the near future and will outline corrective measures to face any problems which might be foreseen. As National Development Council president, Oswaldo Hurtado said the plan will be presented to the president on 20 December, and stressed that it must provide for the effects of the economic recession the country has begun to experience.

[Begin Hurtado recording] This plan has two main objectives: first, to state precisely just how the reforms, projects and programs outlined in the national development plan are going to be carried out in 1981, and second, to propose short-term measures which might help resolve some of the problems faced by our economy, which I outlined to the country over national radio and television.

With these objectives in mind, I would like to tell you this morning that the Planning Ministry during November has been working on what has been called a draft operational plan. This draft plan will be presented to the president for his consideration.

This plan does not mean that the priorities or objectives of the national development plan are going to be changed. Likewise, just like the national development plan, this plan is going to be drawn up according to the principles of democratic participation, justice, sovereignty, national reaffirmation and all of the other principles which all of you know and which are listed in the national development plan.

Following the analysis phase, we started to draft the operational plan. This is a complex and difficult task because this is the first time this has been done in Ecuador. As a matter of fact, even in the rest of Latin America there is very little experience in operational planning, and one could even say that overall this 1981 operational plan is probably the first complete attempt in this direction on the continent, and undoubtedly the first one ever in Ecuador. [end recording]

ROLDOS PRAISES 'DEMOCRATIC POSTURE' OF OAS

PA302244 Paris AFP in Spanish 1729 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] Quito, 30 Nov (AFP)--Ecuadorian President Jaime Roldos praised the "democratic posture" of the OAS for having deplored the Bolivian coup by the majority vote of 16. The Ecuadorian president voiced satisfaction at this decision during the first Latin American philosophy, letters and education conference in Guayaquil.

The president said the solidarity of the American peoples is "comforting in the face of economic aggression against our country," referring to the U.S. Government's threat of an embargo on Ecuadorian tuna in reprisal for the capture of 10 U.S. fishing boats. The 10 vessels were fined more than \$4 million. Ecuador brought up the matter at the OAS General Assembly and obtained the backing of all the countries of the area with the exception of the United States.

Alluding to Latin America's support for Ecuador, Roldos stressed "the strength a united America may acquire."

The president also praised the democratic aims of most of the countries of the continent.

Roldos is preparing to visit Santa Marta, Colombia, and Mexico in mid-December.

REPORTS ON 30 NOVEMBER CONSTITUTIONAL PLEBISCITE

President's Speech to Nation

PY291147 Montevideo Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Speech to the nation by President Aparicio Mendez on the occasion of the 30 November constitutional plebiscite, place not specified--live or recorded]

[Summary] Fellow citizens: A plebiscite is an important stage in the life of every nation. Because of exceptional factors, the final stage of the plebiscite that is about to be held in our country has been characterized by all kinds of speculations which have only helped to confuse our people. In essence what the people will do is to exercise their sovereign will to decide whether the constitutional draft is suitable to reorganize our nation's political life and whether the people can again elect their own government leaders.

There are a few groups who believe that if the constitutional draft is not approved they will be able to obstruct the regime now in force. "But there is no need to tell those groups or all Uruguayan citizens that they are wrong."

There are other groups who advocate voting against approval of the plebiscite because they believe that holding elections in 1981 will mean the end of the present process and the reappearance of other men. We thank these citizens for their patriotic support but they are also wrong.

There are also those who advocate a negative vote because they support all the men that make up this process. "We also thank them for their support but we have to tell them that things are not as they believe."

"In the first place all those of us who head the present government will be in our post for a specific number of years. Therefore, we will have a change in leadership."

"And last but not least, the government leaders are aware that there is a need in principle to prepare those conditions that will lead us to the achievement of institutional normality."

"Consequently, if the constitutional draft is not approved, it does not mean the process to achieve democracy will end. We must go forward."

"To avoid any erroneous beliefs, we must make it quite clear that a vote against the constitutional draft will not obstruct our goals. It will simply mean that there is a need to continue the study of other procedures to achieve our goals."

"We reassert that since we did not covet the government in those ill-fated days the fatherland was suffering and since we merely defended our nation when its leaders were letting it down, it is our duty to return the nation to its rightful owners: the people."

"The yes vote will take us to the election of a candidate of national accord responding faithfully to the government goals of starting a rapprochement of traditional political parties and then trying a joint government to prepare conditions for the process."

"It is understood that during this process, the political parties must reorganize themselves, not in an electoral campaign of opposition and hard struggle, as is traditional in our country, but in a joint effort and with the tranquillity needed for a task of this magnitude."

"We were in a position to impose a government candidate in 1981, but we did not do so in order to start a period of recovery with trust." A call for elections confronting the two parties and then handing over the government to one party not yet ready to govern would have put a radical end to the process.

The government listens to the healthy opinions of the nation, and it will take the necessary measures to prevent unity from breaking up. The government will not disappoint the people. The government does not doubt the patriotism of the majority of the members of the two traditional political parties. This will permit a man responding to the postulates of the nation to head the government.

"In other words, we will make every effort to obtain a government which will be a guarantee for the country, but if you do not help us in this enterprise, we will appoint a man ourselves so that this impulse we have given the nation does not stop in the coming period of transition.

The yes vote will help the government and the nation to start the process of normalization. "We will work with the well-intentioned citizens who want to support us in this basic task to be able to continue to give security and welfare to the people." The no vote means a delay to restudy what measures to take to continue with the return to the country's democratic tradition. "I am certain that the yes vote on 30 November will be one more proof of the greatness of our people."

Early Election Figures

PY010223 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0214 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] Montevideo, 30 Nov (TELAM)--According to official reports, the plebiscite results are as follows: 58,585 votes for yes and 64,663 votes for no from 539 balloting booths throughout the country.

Results by Departments

PY010251 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0238 GMT 1 Dec 80

[Text] Montevideo, 30 Nov (TELAM)--According to official information, the following are the plebiscite results from Uruguay's departments: Montevideo, no is winning; in Artigas, yes; in Florida, no; in Paysandu, no; in Lavalleja, yes; in Maldonado, no; in Colonia, no; in Durazno, no; in Cerro Largo, yes; in Treinta y Tres, yes; in Rocha, yes; in Salto, no; in Soriano, no; and in Tacuarembó, no.

COSTA RICAPRESIDENT CARAZO LEAVES FOR UNITED STATES

PA300320 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Excerpt] Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo left for the United States this afternoon. Before leaving the country he told newsmen that the statements made by Trejos Macis are more harmful to the nation than to his person. The president also said that information media should be more careful in the publication of this kind of news which goes out to all the world by means of international news agencies.

ACCUSATIONS AGAINST CARAZO TO BE KEPT SECRET

PA282224 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] The records which contain the accusations that President Rodrigo Carazo Odio has received \$30 million for cooperating with the Sandinists are being kept secret, based on article 195 of the penal code procedures.

According to Oscar Fonseca, deputy chief of the prosecuting office, any decision made regarding possible investigations by the judicial investigation organization will not be made public. These records are being handled in this way, just as this procedure would apply in any other similar situation because it is felt that any disclosure would hinder the legal process.

Accuser Impugned

PA281942 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Excerpt] The man who has accused Carazo has a long criminal record. He has been charged with fraud several times by certain businesses in this capital. Justice Minister Elizabeth Odio Benito has said that it is about time that the Costa Ricans realize what is going on. Mr Trejos Macis, who has accused President Carazo, has been charged with [words indistinct] and slander several times.

The justice minister discussed President Carazo's defense and the state of Costa Rican affairs:

[Begin recording] It was reported yesterday that the president hired Marco Aurelio Odio and Enrique Castillo, two excellent criminal lawyers. He met with them to determine the kind of charges that will be presented against Mr Trejos Macis. The circumstances seem to indicate that ~~the~~ slander charges will be filed against him. In any case, it must be made very clear that the president will place this case in the hands of the courts and they will determine the extent of this slander. [end recording]

EL SALVADORREPORTAGE ON AFTERMATH OF FDR ASSASSINATIONSGovernment Communique

PA290309 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2319 GMT 28 Nov 80

[By Rosendo Majano]

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 28 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--The government junta issued a communique this afternoon in which it says that political violence should not be opposed with crime.

In addition, it says that the men in the government have always preferred lawful methods. The fact that Alvarez Cordova and Chacon, two recent victims of violence, were arrested and tried in court proves what we are saying.

"These horrible crimes are signs of what these extremist groups are capable of doing in order to seize power and obstruct the revolutionary process which is seeking to build a democratic, equalitarian and participative society in which all ideas can be expressed within the law," the communique says.

The communique adds that the extreme rightwing and the extreme leftwing are opposed to this revolutionary process because these groups are only struggling for power, without regard for the cost.

"One group wants power in order to regain the privileges it has lost and the other wants power in order to set up a totalitarian regime," the communique asserts.

The communique issued by the revolutionary junta says that rightwing and leftwing terrorist groups are engaged in a struggle for power and that they are trying to confuse the people and world opinion with their crimes, so as to make them believe that there is a lack of authority and that what we have is an anarchy. They are doing this because they want to destabilize and overthrow the government by making the people here and abroad believe that the regime is unable to control violence.

The communique says that the assassination of leaders of the Revolutionary Democratic Front (FDR) should be considered part of an extermination struggle being carried out by these antagonistic forces in their ambition for power and whose objectives and methods are similar.

According to the communique, the government has been attacked by these extremist groups, but it has successfully met these attacks by promoting and consolidating the changes and because the people are tired of violence and prefer a peaceful process toward progress.

The communique also says that the government is the victim of "a worldwide misinformation campaign which only serves to increase the climate of violence that exists in the country." To this should be added what the government has called "the irresponsibility of some international news agencies which are distorting facts, as in the case of the kidnapping of the FDR members, when they report that men in uniform participated in the kidnapping when eye-witnesses told the authorities that this was not so."

Finally, the communique says that the government reiterated its orders to pursue all the terrorist bands, whatever their affiliation, so that they can be brought to account for their crimes and to restore peace according to the laws of the country.

Armed Forces Communique

PA292259 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 0955 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Salvadoran Armed Forces communique issued in San Salvador on 28 November--distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] The armed forces deeply regrets the fatal outcome of the kidnapping of Enrique Alvarez Cordoba, Juan Chacon, Enrique Escobar Barrera, Manuel Franco and Humberto Mendoza. They were kidnapped yesterday afternoon by several heavily armed men, during a meeting at the archbishopric's legal aid office.

The armed forces expresses its sorrow at this event and today, filled with the consternation it felt when it learned of the death of these persons, condemns these murders which in no way can solve the various problems affecting Salvadoran society.

Some national and international news media have mistakenly released information on the alleged participation of military and security personnel in the kidnapping. This was officially denied after it was determined that no member of the armed forces was involved in these shameful and repulsive murders.

The armed forces, continually respectful of the principles of freedom of action and thought, has repeatedly given proof by its conduct that it respects human rights and at no time could any of its military or security organizations participated in this affair.

It suffices to recall the treatment given to Salvador Samayoa, leader of the Farabundo Martí People's Liberation Forces, who was arrested in the [word indistinct] district.

Several months ago, Juan Chacon and Carlos Argueta were arrested for having broken the law. The two men were arraigned before the proper tribunals. Alvarez Cordoba was even arrested some months ago for illegal ownership and possession of weapons. He was released.

In the case of yesterday's kidnappings of these persons, the national police general directorate acted immediately and ordered a detailed investigation of the matter at the place where it occurred.

The armed forces has always maintained its eminently professional line, apart from political trends and faithfully complying with its duties as guarantor of national sovereignty, peace and progress in the nation.

Killers' Warning

PA291229 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 28 Nov 80 p 36

[Excerpts] A communique issued by the Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez commando says Enrique Alvarez Cordoba has also been killed.

The anticommunist commando also warns the priests who favor the Marxist terrorist bands that they will face the same situation if they continue with their sermons which are poisoning the minds of the Salvadoran youths.

Our brigade will continue executing the traitors in our country.

Sixth Body

PA290312 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0243 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 28 Nov (LATIN)--Judicial authorities have reported that the body of a sixth leader of the leftist Democratic Revolutionary Front (FDR) was found tonight.

Eight FDR leaders were kidnapped here yesterday by an extreme rightist group which claimed to belong to the security forces. A few hours later, the bodies of five of them were found on the outskirts of the city. The fate of the other two leaders is unknown.

Judicial sources say that the body of Doroteo Hernandez was found near Centenario Plaza with wounds from weapons of various calibers.

Funeral 30 Nov

PA282355 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1827 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] The funerals of Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR] leaders Enrique Alvarez Cordoba, Juan Chacon, Manuel Franco, Humberto Mendoza and Enrique Herrera will be held Sunday, authorized FDR spokesmen announced today.

The services will follow the homily of the archbishop of San Salvador or his representatives at the cathedral, where the bodies of the slain popular leaders will be taken. FDR members made a public announcement to all its bases decreeing a 3-day mourning period.

Cathedral Bombing

PA291217 Paris AFP in Spanish 9439 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 28 Nov (AFP)--The tower of the metropolitan cathedral of San Salvador was ablaze tonight following a powerful explosion at its main door. Inside the cathedral, the bodies of the six FDR [Revolutionary Democratic Front] leaders, slain yesterday by ultrarightist commandos, lay in state.

Firemen's efforts to control the fire appeared successful and it was expected that the fire would not spread. The bomb was placed in an automobile parked in front of the church. The automobile was blown to bits by the blast.

There are no reports of victims so far, although scores of persons were evacuated from the church.

Archbishop's Condemnation

PA302134 Paris AFP in Spanish 1904 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] San Salvador, 30 Nov (AFP)--The acting archbishop of San Salvador, Msgr Arturo Rivera y Damas, today repudiated the assassination of six opposition leaders 3 days ago at the hands of an ultraright terrorist band.

In addition, the prelate condemned the dynamite attack on the cathedral, also by the Gen Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez Anticommunist Brigade Friday night during the service for the victims.

The religious leader predicted that Salvador's political situation may worsen in the next few days as a consequence of the multiple assassination of the leaders of the Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR].

Monsignor Rivera y Damas charged that many Salvadoran priests are being persecuted. He said rightists have threatened their lives because of their presumed links with leftist groups. The archbishop said that if these clergymen are accused of any wrongdoing, it should be done through legal channels.

He said the violence in the nation is the fruit of conflicts between political extremes, which act violently and irrationally without comprehending that peace is never achieved through arms.

In another part of his homily, the archbishop asked the GDR to allow the relatives of former FDR chairman Enrique Alvarez to bury him anywhere they want.

Meanwhile, it was reported today that eight members of one family died in San Miguel, 138 km east of the capital. Leftist groups had accused them of being informers for the state security corps.

The deaths of two young leftists and a fireman were also reported today as a consequence of serious confrontations in the past few hours in several San Salvador suburbs.

PDC Reaction

PA300330 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1958 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] San Salvador, 29 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--The Christian Democratic Party (PDC), the ruling party in El Salvador, today condemned the assassination of six leaders of the leftist Revolutionary Democratic Front (FDR), which took place on Thursday.

The anticommunist Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez Brigade has claimed credit for the assassination of the leftists.

In a news conference held this morning, PDC leaders stated that "in the past few days the extreme rightwing has been seen to launch an offensive in great numbers, with great strength and with all kinds of threats."

Julio Alfredo Samayoa, PDC secretary general and Salvadoran labor minister, said that "the death of the FDR leaders is part of a strategic plan that the most reactionary and ultrarightist sectors in El Salvador and abroad are implementing through their paramilitary organizations."

He said the plan is designed to bring about an advance in two areas of action: the foreign and the domestic.

"Externally, a negative image of the country will be created so that those democratic governments, whose attitude toward the Salvadoran process has been positive or neutral, will adopt a negative position or one of isolation."

According to the Christian Democratic minister, internally, the ultrarightists seek "to create a state of terror and demoralization that will permit them to advance their theory that a rightist coup d'etat is needed in El Salvador."

The PDC said that "by killing the leftist leaders, the rightwing wants to demonstrate to the Salvadoran Army that it is being harshly attacked by the leftists and that the only way to solve the present problems is by means of strictly military actions. [sentence as received] They forget that the problem has other political, economic and social components."

The PDC said that the government junta should redouble its efforts to identify those responsible for killing the FDR leaders in order to apply to them the full weight of the law "wherever they might be." At the same time, the Christian Democratic leaders called on the various political organizations of the country "to join in a dialogue and peaceful discussion, since this is the only path that the Salvadoran people want to take as a solution."

Lastly, they urged the government junta to take fair and vigorous measures immediately to break up the paramilitary bands that are operating in El Salvador.

FDR OFFICIALS REACT TO LEADERS' MURDERS

Press Committee Official

PA281806 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 28 Nov 80

[By Freddy Rostran]

[Text] Listeners, we are now receiving a telephone call from El Salvador by a member of the Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR] press committee who says he is calling from somewhere in El Salvador to discuss the killing of the Salvadoran popular leaders. [FDR official] Last night the tragic news was received that the main FDR leaders had been killed.

It came as a shock to Salvadoran society and the struggling people. The people killed by military-Christian Democratic Junta were President Enrique Alvarez Cordoba, Manuel Franco, Juan Chacon and Doroteo Hernandez. This incident, which is [word indistinct] and deserves the strongest international condemnation by the progressive, peace-loving and democratic governments, occurred under very critical circumstances. They were captured by men in uniform belonging to the repressive corps and other men in civilian dress at the San Jose High School and were found dead in various areas of the capital yesterday. We want to highlight the criminal, repressive and savage nature of the junta in our country.

[Answer] The Salvadoran people can't help being affected by their leaders' death but the Salvadoran people think that no leader is indispensable to the revolutionary process. The people are indispensable to the struggle and, in the heat of battle, the people will see new leaders emerge who, like the companeros who are now dead, will represent them well and with the same dignity, stating the people's most heartfelt demands.

[Question] Will protest activities or demonstrations be staged during the burial of the four, six [as heard] leaders killed?

[Answer] Yes, the FDR plans to undertake a number of international activities. A demonstration to repudiate the junta will be held in Mexico City tomorrow in solidarity with the dead companeros. Other activities have been planned in various parts of the world and the solidarity committees with the Salvadoran people's struggle cannot be indifferent to this situation.

[Rostran] Well, the news of the killing of the Salvadoran revolutionary leaders has caused a great commotion in Nicaragua and the entire country. This station's listeners are eager to find out what happens. Here are our microphones in case you may have something else to tell our listeners.

[Answer] Yes, what is (?going on) in El Salvador is war. The war cannot be stopped regardless of the measures that the criminal military-Christian Democratic junta takes. This process will not stop until victory is achieved and the people are really in power through their representatives, the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front and the FDR. This process will not stop because one or two companeros have been killed.

[Rostran] That was a report received from somewhere in El Salvador on the killing of the revolutionary leaders who were kidnapped at noon yesterday.

Rafael Menjivar

PA291241 San Jose Radio Noticias del Continente in Spanish 0100 GMT 29 Nov 80

[By correspondent Luis Alberto Garcia]

[Excerpts] The killing of six leaders of the Revolutionary Democratic Front of El Salvador has triggered widespread indignation in Mexico. Mexican papers this morning in frontpage headlines report the crime and blame the Christian Democratic civilian-military junta for the murder of Juan Chacon of the People's Revolutionary Bloc, Humberto Mendoza of the People's Liberation Movement, Enrique Esquivel of the National Revolutionary Movement, and Doroteo Hernandez of the United Popular Action Front, in addition to Enrique Alvarez Cordoba, chairman of Nationalist Democratic Union.

Rafael Menjivar, leader of the Revolutionary Democratic Front, said in this respect:

[Begin recording] In the first place, they were captured in an operation that included 180-200 men in national guard uniforms. The San Jose seminary, where they were holding a news conference, was surrounded by national guard units. In addition, helicopters and planes were observed flying over the area. The leftist leaders were forced out of the premises, of course, by men in civilian clothes. This confirms the close relationship between the extreme rightwing and the army, which are in fact the same.

After Defense Minister Garcia's admission of their arrest and his statement that he would file charges against them, a paramilitary organization makes its appearance to claim responsibility for the murders.

Another aspect I would like to mention is the way our companions were killed. As you know, they were found with signs of torture, strangulation and bullet wounds. The most gruesome of these crimes was against Enrique Alvarez Cordoba, chairman of the Revolutionary Democratic Front, who had had a leg and an arm cut off.

All this shows the desperation and sadism of the Christian Democratic-military junta in view of its international and national isolation. In addition, such actions belie the charge that the Salvadoran revolutionary movement is extremist and sadistic, because the sadism shown in this case proves who the true sadists and extremists are. [end recording]

FDR Delegation Spokesman

PA292006 Managua International Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Recorded passages in quotation marks]

[Text] A Salvadoran Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR] delegation passing through Nicaragua called a news conference today at the office of the Nicaraguan Committee of Solidarity with Peoples to condemn the assassination of FDR leaders and imperialist intervention in their country.

The assassination of FDR leaders is not a defeat of the Salvadoran revolutionary process, said Jose Horacio Portillo of the FDR: "For years our people have endured the murder of their leaders, the murder of the civilian population. It is a hard blow to the popular movement and the FDP but this means neither the defeat nor the end of our liberation process because there are hundreds of companeros able to guide the people toward total liberation-- companeros with experience and battlefield training.

"We admit it is a hard blow because these are companeros who emerged from the roots of the proletariat, from the entrails of the most desired democratic interests of our country, from the rebellious (?people) of Central American and of El Salvador. They are valuable companeros who had a great ability for guidance in the war of liberation."

The fallen have already been replaced by other equally revolutionary leaders, he added: However, you can rest assured that at this very moment, these companeros have already been replaced by other equally combative and equally conscientious and proletarian companeros."

Portillo charged that imperialism was the instigator of the assassinations: "We wish to denounce this assassination before the world. We wish to announce that imperialism was the executor of all of these repressive maneuvers against our leaders, trying to make it appear as though it was the right that executed the most beloved children of the people. But we know it was not this way. All of the combinations and the orchestration of the paramilitary corps of the killer bands and the specialized corps of the guard and the national police are equally as criminal as the oligarchy and imperialism."

Replying to a reporter's question, Portillo referred to political and military interference by imperialism to prevent the victory of the Salvadoran people: "Imperialism has already intervened here. Imperialist intervention can take two forms, one of which is already underway. It is diplomatic interference among democratic governments so that they will not support our people. It is intervention through military advisers--53, I believe, at this time."

FDR ANNOUNCES NEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

PA300047 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Excerpts] The Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR] of El Salvador, a federation of leftist groups whose general staff was kidnapped and killed by unidentified armed individuals, today announced the establishment of a new executive committee.

In a news conference today, one of the new leaders said that the Salvadoran people's movement has not been beheaded and that there is sorrow, but no demoralization.

The new leaders, who talked with newsmen at a site which they asked not be revealed for security reasons, are Carlos Gomez, 29, of the People's Liberation Movement; Juan Jose Martel, 25, of the People's Social Christian Movement; Saul Villalta, 32, of the United Popular Action Front; Eduardo Carles, 40, of the Independent Movement of Professionals and Technicians; Manuel Quintanilla, 33, of the Nationalist Democratic Movement, which is the name the Communist Party uses; Marco Antonio Portillo, 24, and Francisco Rebolla, of the People's Revolutionary Bloc; and Leoncio Pichinte of the 28 February People's Leagues.

The new committee announced that their dead comrades will be buried on Wednesday and asked all governments and sympathizers abroad to send delegations. One of their spokesmen issued an appeal to all democratic governments and people's organizations throughout the world to participate in the funerals of their fallen comrades who set an example to be followed, which is why they wish to pay them homage at their funeral.

Meanwhile, the Salvadoran Catholic Church announced today that the security forces coordinated with, or supported the rightist terrorists, who on Thursday kidnapped and killed the top leftist leaders of El Salvador. The church has repeatedly accused the civilian-military government of violating human rights in that country, where political violence has led to over 9,000 deaths this year. It said that those who carried out the kidnapping on Thursday were the same individuals, ruled or supported by the security forces, who assassinate the people with impunity.

Meanwhile, the rightist terrorists claimed credit for the killings and also for an explosion which last night seriously injured five persons in front of the metropolitan cathedral, where the remains of the six leftist leaders were lying in state. The bodies were transferred to a modest funeral home.

At the time of the explosion of the bomb, consisting of some 50 sticks of dynamite that were hidden in a vehicle parked in front of the main entrance of the cathedral, some 50 persons were inside the church. They have been occupying the church since Thursday to protest the repression and the war of extermination being waged by the government.

JUNTA'S MAJANO LEAVES ON 'PRIVATE BUSINESS'

PA290153 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0130 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Carlos Samayoa Martinez report from El Salvador]

[Text] The situation in San Salvador and other sectors near the capital has been tense all day. Revolutionary groups have been causing serious disturbances, blocking streets with buses, burning buses and delivery trucks, and firing shots in all directions. There are many sectors where the situation is dangerous, especially along Ilopango Boulevard and also in the area of Mejicanos, north of the capital. Shots have been fired all afternoon in the San Miguelito District market.

We also want to report that one of the members of the government junta, Col Adolfo Majano, has left the country. Many rumors circulated this afternoon about the departure of Colonel Majano, one of which even said that he had been arrested at the airport. However, this rumor was denied a few moments ago by the presidency's information secretary, who said that indeed Majano had left the country, but that it was not true that he had been arrested. He said that Majano left for private reasons and he did not say where he went. He gave assurances that Majano will return next week. This is what we know about Colonel Majano's departure from El Salvador.

Further Details

PA292311 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2233 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] San Salvador, 29 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--A Salvadoran Government junta spokesman announced this afternoon that Col Adolfo Arnaldo Majano, a member of the junta who is now on a trip abroad, will return to San Salvador next week.

Majano left 48 hours ago for an undisclosed country and on private business," said the government junta spokesman.

When Majano's absence became known some Salvadoran political circles speculated on the possibility that his trip was motivated by disagreements with the other junta members. The government junta spokesman stressed that the trip was not motivated by such a disagreement.

Another government junta member, Christian Democrat Jose Morales Ehrlich, said this afternoon that the junta has issued orders to find, try and punish "murderous gangs of extreme rightists or any other kind of extremists who are trying to destabilize the country." Morales Ehrlich added that there are extreme rightists military gangs working to return the country to a "reactionary" past through a coup d'etat.

LABOR MINISTER SAMAYOA VIEWS NATIONAL SITUATION

PA290102 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1644 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] Panama City, 28 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--Salvadoran Labor Minister Julio Alfredo Samayoa denied that his country's army is about to begin antiguerrilla operations jointly with the Honduran and Guatemalan armies.

In an exclusive statement for ACAN-EFE, granted today in Panama City, Samayoa said that the left in his country is militarily and politically defeated and that the "highly touted final offensive" will not take place.

The minister regretted the death of Salvadoran leftist leaders who had been kidnapped, but said that this is the result of a war between the extreme right and left "which is equally cruel."

Samayoa said international press reports that El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala joined together in a military alliance to surround and liquidate the guerrillas are "absolutely false."

"The press has been misinformed. El Salvador does not need military aid to solve its domestic problems. We have sufficient capacity to confront the extremists," the minister explained.

"Regarding a leftist offensive, we have been waiting for it for over 1 year, but it hasn't developed and it cannot develop because the left has lost all popular support. The government's reform process is consolidating. Opinion polls have been taken by an international concern, and it has shown that 76 percent of the people support us."

"From a military point of view the guerrillas are defeated. There are no possibilities of a rebellion because the left has also lost in the political sense. The left does not have the popular support it may have had at the beginning; it lost that support because of its terrorist attacks and murders," Samayoa told ACAN-EFE.

The minister, who is also a Christian Democratic Party [PCD] leader, said that the government makes constant appeals for peace and dialogue and that these have been heeded by some leftists who have laid down their arms.

He believes that there is a geopolitical problem deteriorating the situation. "If the military were alone in the government, if there weren't many independents among the PDC, it would be just another dictatorship which would cause little comment. It is our presence which creates the scandal. There are also specific geopolitical interests in Cuba and other countries, as well as the Socialist International which arms and helps the guerrillas," Samayoa said.

The minister denies that there is government complicity with the extreme right and notes that more Christian Democrats have been killed than leftists. Samayoa also personally believes that it was the extreme right which attacked Col Adolfo Majano, one of the two military members of the government junta.

The minister explained that although it is true that no rightists are arrested and that many leftists are in prison, it is because they act in different manner. "The leftists attack the army and the security corps in plain daylight, and naturally they run greater risks. The extreme right, on the other hand, only carries out selective elimination operations and avoids clashing with the military. Both groups operate because in El Salvador there is little protection. We can't put policemen on the streets because they get machinegunned," Samayoa told ACAN-EFE.

The minister also explained that steps are being taken to have the people elect a constituent assembly in the near future. He also said that the PDC is also doing everything possible to install a democratic regime in the country once violence has been overcome. It will be "whatever regime the people want."

"We have the armed forces' promise in this respect and if they do not keep their word, the PDC will leave the government. We have already considered this step on various occasions," he concluded.

GOVERNMENT REPORTS ON LANDING OF COSTA RICAN PLANE

PA281519 San Salvador Domestic Service in Spanish 1230 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] Close to midnight last Tuesday, a Costa Rican-registered plane, attempting to land surreptitiously, crash-landed in Salvadoran territory. Later, its crew set fire to the aircraft and escaped in another plane.

The Salvadoran Government hereby reports on this action, which once again proves foreign intervention in the domestic affairs of our country.

1. Between 2300 and 2400 of Tuesday, 25 November, a twin-engine Cessna 310 [with markings] HTIJJ [as heard], which did not have a permit to overfly or land in El Salvador, landed and crashed into a tree.
2. Later, the aircraft was set on fire by its crew with the intent of destroying the evidence of their criminal action against the Salvadoran people and state, a deed which they did not fully accomplish.
3. The event occurred on the landing strip of the Santa Teresa Farm, Tecoluca Jurisdiction, San Vicente Department.
4. The crew of the plane, pilot (Sesmundo Chavez) and the person accompanying him, (Jose Humberto Gonzalez Bijarro), were picked up by another aircraft, which was accompanying them, a few minutes after unloading the contents of the two planes.
5. It has been established that the Cessna 310, TIJJ, belonged to the Costa Rican (Aisasa) Exaco Company, owned by Francisco (Donalies Collao) and (Fernando Cerrato), and that it was sold to Mr (Jose Humberto Gonzalez Bijarro) who, as it was mentioned previously, was traveling with the pilot of the plane.
6. Two presumed accomplices have been arrested at the Santa Clara Farm in Usulután. They are charged with having been the persons who lit the landing strip so that the pirate planes could land.

JUNTA SENDS MESSAGE TO PRAVDA ON SITUATION

PA290014 San Salvador EL DIARIO LATINO in Spanish 27 Nov 80 p 11

[Message sent by the Salvadoran Government junta to Moscow's PRAVDA on 26 November 1980]

[Excerpts] Those who supply information to PRAVDA are the agents of imperialism in El Salvador who have to report situations that do not exist and victories that are totally imaginary in order not to lose the patronage of the Kremlin. Fortunately, we do not share borders with the USSR, as does the PRC and Afghanistan. El Salvador is not isolated either internally or externally, as was stated in articles published by you this week. The opposite of that statement can be demonstrated without major effort by three eloquent facts:

1. Under the guarantees offered by the revolutionary government and the Salvadoran Army, over 400 persons who had been part of the subversive leftist ranks have already put down their weapons.
2. The Marxist groups tried to boycott the ninth international fair of El Salvador which was held recently in this capital and which, by the way, was attended by some 1 million visitors. It was described as "the triumph of a people's will." There was such obvious popular rejection of the boycott that the Marxist groups had to keep quiet and watch how the Salvadoran fair went on amidst popular happiness.
3. Much to the chagrin of the groups that support violence, the Governments of El Salvador and Honduras have signed a general peace treaty. The ceremony for the exchange of the instruments of ratification of that treaty, which will take place in Tegucigalpa on 10 December, will be attended by the most prominent democratic rulers of this continent, who will meet with the Salvadoran revolutionary government junta.

In El Salvador, the movement which supports the Marxist thesis of violence and terrorism is condemned to failure because a peaceful, democratic revolution has been initiated here which is favorable to the great majority of people and all the people reject violence.

El Salvador wants to live in peace and maintain normal relations with all countries of the world within the framework of reciprocal respect and without interfering in the internal affairs of the other nations. In return we only demand that they refrain from interfering in matters that should be resolved solely by Salvadorans.

GUATEMALA

PLOT AGAINST SALVADORAN GUERRILLAS DENIED

PA300325 Paris AFP in Spanish 2358 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] Guatemala City, 29 Nov (AFP)--Guatemalan Defense Minister Anibal Guevara today labeled as "absolutely false" the report of a supposed joint participation between the Guatemalan, Honduran and Salvadoran armies in a plan to smash the Salvadoran guerrillas.

The report published in the Mexican press added that these armies are planning to implement "Operation Sandwich" on the Salvadoran-Honduran border to eliminate the Salvadoran insurgents.

General Guevara also said that he had no knowledge that those same armies had threatened Nicaragua to "desist from its leftist policy or from opposing the Central American defense committee," as the same report stated.

NEWSMEN SUPPORT GOVERNMENT POSITION ON BELIZE

PA282304 Guatemala City Radio Mundial Network in Spanish 1420 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] Guatemalan newsmen who were invited yesterday to a reception at the presidential house handed a resolution to President Romeo Lucas Garcia in which they reiterated their support for the government's position on Belize. President Lucas Garcia thanked them for their support at a critical time when all Guatemalans should be united in defense of their territory and on an issue on which the United Nations and the OAS have passed resolutions recommending Belize's independence.

As everyone knows, President Lucas Garcia said, Belize is Guatemalan territory occupied by Great Britain and neither the United Nations nor the OAS has any right to recommend solutions to a problem which Guatemala and Great Britain are directly negotiating.

HONDURASCOMMERCE WITH EL SALVADOR WILL ADHERE TO TREATY

PA291410 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Cesar Elvir Sierra stated yesterday that no date has been set yet for the next regional foreign minister's meeting which will be held in Tegucigalpa. The date will be subject to the consensus of the ministers, whose opinions are still awaited.

As for the initiation of commercial relations with El Salvador, the foreign minister stated that the general peace treaty establishes that 90 days after its implementation, each country will appoint its committee to begin negotiations leading to a bilateral commercial treaty.

For the time being, Honduras will continue to trade through this type of agreement with the other countries of the area, but the goal that is being sought is the rebuilding of the Central American Common Market, with just and equitable foundations for all.

REGIONAL COMMANDER SAYS STRIKES PROMOTED BY LEFT

PA292011 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1603 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 29 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--The commander of Honduras' northwestern military region, Col Jose Bueso Rosa, said today that Honduras is experiencing a "war of ideologies." Bueso Rosa said that the region is currently facing "an escalation of efforts to destabilize the provisional government of Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia."

"This escalation," he said, "is promoted by the leftist minorities. Their plan is to lead the country to an economic crisis by staging a number of strikes." The northwestern region of Honduras is being plagued by a number of strikes by several labor unions which, their leaders claim, are seeking salary increases, respect for labor agreements and job security.

Colonel Bueso issued this warning because a strike by the workers of the U.S. banana "Tela Railroad Co"--which cost the country millions of dollars--ended just yesterday and two new strikes broke out today.

One of the strikes was called by the workers of the U.S. "Rosario Resources Corporation," a mining company located in Santa Barbara Department, in western Honduras. The other strike is in San Pedro Sula, northern Honduras, where a group of workers have taken over the "Finlay" laboratories.

Bueso Rosa said: "That series of strikes and 22 seizures of land in Yoro Department are promoted by the left, which is seeking to confuse the working class and to create conditions for a revolution." The officer called for national unity and clear and definite political and ideological objectives, for the sake of national welfare.

He concluded by explaining that the government is free to use the armed forces to help resolve the problems currently besetting the country and to counter the actions of the leftists.

PEASANT LEADER OBJECTS TO SETTLING SALVADORANS

PA010043 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1742 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 30 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--Marcial Euceda, chairman of the National Union of Peasants, said here today that 1,000 Salvadoran peasant families will receive land and technical assistance from the Honduran Government. He said that in the name of the Honduran Government Edgardo Zuniga Rodezno, director of the National Agrarian Institute, had promised in Caracas, Venezuela, to organize a settlement for 1,000 Salvadoran families on Honduran territory.

The area chosen for the settlement is Nueva Palestina, in Olancho Department in eastern Honduras. Some 7,000 Salvadorans will receive technical assistance, food and credit in addition to land.

According to the peasant leader, "the Honduran authorities are pulling the Salvadoran junta's chestnuts out of the fire for them. Instead of bringing those peasants here to suffer, why don't they settle them on the thousands of manzanas of land held by El Salvador's landowners?" asked Euceda.

He did not rule out the possibility of conflicts stemming from the Salvadoran immigration. "They are allowed in as privileged persons, without thought being given to the dire conditions in which the Hondurans are living in Nueva Palestina," he commented.

The Honduran Peasants National Unity Front will hold a meeting soon in Tegucigalpa to discuss the situation and outline its views.

NICARAGUA

VARIOUS SECTORS REACT TO FDR ASSASSINATIONS

FSLN Communique

PA300412 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0200 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Sandinist National Liberation Front National Directorate communique to Nicaragua and world, issued on 29 November and signed by the Political Committee coordinator, Commander of the Revolution Bayardo Arce Castano]

[Text] The war of extermination waged against the fraternal people of El Salvador by the military-Christian Democratic gangs bleeding the country and costing the lives of over 8,000 patriots, has, during recent hours reached intolerable levels.

The brutal murder of six of the most outstanding democratic and revolutionary leaders of the Salvadoran people's movement, has shown in the most ruthless manner the true nature of the struggle raging in El Salvador where the survival of an entire people is at stake and their aspirations for freedom and democracy are being drowned in blood and fire.

The Sandinist National Liberation Front National Directorate expresses its repudiation and most emphatic condemnation of this new crime which shocked humanity. At the same time, it believes that it must warn the people and the world about the results of the criminal activities of the oligarchic clique and the Salvadoran genocidal army which intends to halt the irresistible march of the Salvadoran people toward their final liberation.

The murder of the companeros Juan Chacon, Enrique Alvarez, Enrique Barrera, Doroteo Hernandez, Humberto Mendoza and Manuel Franco strikes a blow on the consciousness of those who have closed their eyes to the tragedy of the Salvadoran people or senselessly supported the genocidal efforts of the military-civilian Christian Democratic junta.

We are convinced, however, that instead of frightening the peoples' forces, this new crime will strengthen many Salvadorans and the efforts of their revolutionary organizations in the leadership of the struggle until the final victory, which in El Salvador, as in Nicaragua, will be of the revolutionary forces.

Groups' Condemnations

PA301331 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1610 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] Managua, 29 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--In the past few hours, several organizations in Nicaragua have condemned the killing of the leaders of the Revolutionary Democratic Front (FDR), which opposed the Government of El Salvador.

The Patriotic Front of the Revolution (FPR) said that the kidnapping and assassination of the FDR leaders "is an act of barbarism that offends human dignity."

In addition to the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN], the FPR is made up of the Nicaraguan Socialist Party, the People's Social Christian Party, and the Independent Liberal Party.

In a statement to the news media in this country, Commander Victor Manuel Tirado Lopez, member of the FSLN National Directorate, said that the assassination of the FDR leaders in El Salvador "is something that should be investigated internationally."

Yesterday afternoon a group of university students staged a demonstration at the Salvadoran Embassy in this capital to protest "the massacre of the FDR executive committee."

This morning, the Trotskyist Revolutionary Marxist League of Nicaragua is circulating a statement calling for the breaking of diplomatic relations with El Salvador. The Marxists state that "the time has come for us to fully come out in support of the Salvadoran people's struggle. Otherwise, the junta, with the support of Yankee imperialism and of the Central American bourgeoisie, will crush the uprising of the Salvadoran masses."

Meanwhile, all the newspapers in this country have published editorials condemning the kidnapping and assassination of the FDR leaders.

Managua Demonstrations

PA292022 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] Yesterday more than 7,000 Nicaraguan revolutionaries marched on the Salvadoran Embassy here in protest of the murder of six revolutionary brothers, members of the Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR].

The demonstrators carried the red banner of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front and chanted anti-imperialist slogans. They demanded the physical integrity of the 25 Salvadoran patriots who were captured along with the members of the FDR executive committee murdered by the Christian Democratic junta.

Companero Jose Horacio Portillo addressed the crowd in front of the Salvadoran Embassy. He said that the Salvadoran revolutionary movement and the Salvadoran people hold the Christian Democratic junta, the bourgeoisie and imperialism responsible for the physical integrity of the other 25 companeros who were arrested Thursday in El Salvador.

The Salvadoran people and the FDR admit that the murder of the Salvadoran patriots is a severe blow to El Salvador. This blow, however, is not a defeat for the Salvadoran revolutionary process because these heroic people have leadership and many leaders have fallen in the struggle.

[Portillo recording indistinct]

Immediately after, Companero Luis Caldera, secretary general of the Nicaraguan Committee of Solidarity with the Peoples, addressed the crowd. He said that the ruling Christian Democratic junta has committed its greatest mistake of its misgovernment. He said that it was a mistake to have killed the top leaders of the Salvadoran people's united struggle, but that the blood of the Salvadoran heroes and martyrs will serve to strengthen the Salvadoran people's victory. Although the Nicaraguan people have not had direct contact with the slain revolutionaries, Nicaraguan hearts fully support the Salvadoran patriots as can be seen from this demonstration.

BORGE CALLS FOR CONTINUED REVOLUTIONARY POLICIES

PA292350 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 25 Nov 80 p 7

[Text] In his speech on Friday night to mark the anniversary of the Mexican revolution in the neighborhood named for that country, Commander Tomas Borge Martinez said that Nicaragua's foreign policy must continue to be revolutionary.

Borge said that the new rulers of the United States are trying to destabilize the Nicaraguan revolution, but in this country we will continue to be nationalistic, anti-imperialist and Sandinist.

Borge later said that the members of the Higher Council of Private Enterprise (COSEP) are staging spectacles of all kinds to create a negative image for the Sandinist revolution.

The interior minister also mentioned other topics, such as the trend to make suggestions on how to conduct the Sandinist revolutionary process, including negative suggestions, by publishing communiques as part of a new political dimension. He said these suggestions are offensive and slanderous to the Sandinist process.

Commander Borge Martinez also said the COSEP had sought to establish a new state of affairs and the basis for new rules in the national political game. But those rules, he added, were not acceptable. Borge said these attempts by the COSEP "are going to fail."

He also said that Mexico was the only country that was on the side of the revolutionaries. [sentence as published] He said Mexico's Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) was identified with the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN).

Present at the ceremony were the Mexican ambassador and Commander of the Revolution Victor Tirado Lopez, who is a nationalized Nicaraguan citizen of Mexican birth.

STATE COUNCIL APPROVES LAWS ON BONDS, WAR CRIMES

PA282215 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 27 80

[Excerpts] The people's parliament, which will hold another session on 27 November, has approved the creation of state bonds and another statute concerned with social security benefits for militiamen and their relatives. The following is a summary of the State Council's session by parliamentary correspondent Fernando Centeno Chong:

[Begin recording] Five important laws were approved today by the State Council. One of them concerns the creation of state bonds. Since we regard this law to be extremely important, we will now discuss several aspects of it. The law establishes that state bonds constitute securities [titulos valores] of a special nature and, there, all those of a general nature have been included in the general law on securities.

Since the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction has already dictated several laws that contemplate the payment of certain state obligations with bonds--such as nationalizations, expropriated property to be used by the Nicaraguan Agrarian Reform Institute, property acquired (?from) the Nicaraguan Social Security Institute for the single health system--a situation may be created in the short- and medium-term future where bonds may be issued to collect financial resources. For this reason, it was decided that the project should include two types of bonds: so-called bonds of payment or bonds used to pay fiscal obligations resulting from acquisitions, nationalizations or expropriations; and savings bonds [bonos de captacion], which will serve to provide financial reserves for either specific or general purposes.

Savings bonds must enjoy the tax-exemption advantages established by law. This, however, will not apply in the case of so-called bonds of payment.

Another important law concerns a ban on the sale of liquor to minors under 18 years of age.

A third important law approved by the State Council after being debated for almost five sessions was the provisional law on military crimes. One of the most important sections concerns crimes committed during combat, such as treason and cowardice. The law clearly establishes that any member of our armed forces who falls into enemy hands and voluntarily serves the enemy will not be considered a coward, but a traitor to the fatherland and sentences ranging from 20 to 30 years imprisonment have been established. The same sentences will also apply to those who abandon fortifications to the enemy, disregard combat strategy, turn fortifications over to the enemy, flee during combat or carry out similar actions.

A very significant law, especially for those involved in the defense of the revolution, particularly the popular militias, concerns social security benefits for the members of the Sandinist People's Militia [MPS] and their relatives. According to this new law, the Social Security Institute will grant them all the benefits provided by insurance against work accidents and professional diseases, which include medical services, subsidies and pensions for the disabled, the fitting of artificial limbs, and services for professional rehabilitation and therapy for all MPS members who suffer from disease, lesions, mutilations or any disability as a result of their participation in combat in the defense of the revolution.

A law was returned to the government junta today on the banning of professional boxing events in Nicaragua. The judging committee decided that it was not advisable to approve this law during the present legislative period and that the government junta must instead take certain important aspects into consideration. [end recording]

BUSINESS LEADER DENIES INVOLVEMENT IN COUP PLOT

PA010038 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 25 Nov 80 pp 1, 12

[Excerpt] Ismael Reyes, chairman of the Nicaraguan Red Cross and of the Chamber of Industries, said: I have not been aware of any coup, or participated in any plot, nor will I do so. What I do say is that I shall live and die in this country. Reyes spoke Monday afternoon, 24 November, at a meeting with Danish businessmen.

Ismael Reyes said: Until a few days ago I had no knowledge of this plot.

In its publication of Alejandro Salazar's statements, LA PRENSA implied I was in agreement with a coup d'etat against the present regime and had agreed to be a member of the new government junta.

It was not until 4 days ago that I learned of the plot in a meeting of 10 members of the private sector with Interior Minister Commander Tomas Borge and State Security Committee member Commander Lenin Cerna. On that occasion Commander Borge himself read a statement signed by Leonardo Somarriba, vice president of the Chamber of Commerce.

BRIEFS

MEXICAN-NICARAGUAN COMPANY--The cooperation agreement between Nicaragua and Mexico signed during Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo's recent visit to Nicaragua includes the creation of Productora Nacional, a totally independent company for the scientific exploitation of timber in northern Zelaya. This is the first agreement signed by Nicaragua with another country for the exploitation of its wealth. Another objective of the new company, in which Nicaragua will hold 51 percent of the shares, will be to create sources of employment in this forgotten part of the country. [Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 25 Nov 80 pp 1, 5 PA]

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIES TROOPS IN AFGHANISTAN

PA011633 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] The Cuban Foreign Ministry has released here in Havana a document denying rumors propagated by the press of certain Western countries regarding the alleged presence of Cuban soldiers in Afghanistan. The document refers to an AFP dispatch from Islamabad, the Pakistan capital, datelined 28 November, according to which Western diplomatic sources had affirmed that Cuban soldiers are included in combat units in Afghanistan.

According to the Cuban Foreign Ministry, the report affirms that the presence of the Cuban soldiers has been confirmed in several parts of the Afghan territory. The ministry charges that in order to make the report more credible, it is stated that previously not much credence had been accorded to those rumors but that now the presence of the Cuban contingent has been confirmed.

The Cuban Foreign Ministry then adds that this information is totally false. It is pure invention, a dirty trick designed, among other purposes, to hinder the mediating role of Cuba, the president of the nonaligned countries, in the conflicts between Afghanistan and Pakistan and between Iran and Iraq.

Cuba, it stresses, has never hidden its positions in international politics and its actions have been as open and clear as the principles by which they are guided.

There are no Cuban soldiers; there are no Cuban fighters in Afghanistan. Those who maintain or insinuate otherwise are shamelessly lying, the document released here in Havana by the Cuban Foreign Ministry says in conclusion.

FIDEL CASTRO CHAIRS CENTRAL COMMITTEE PLENUM

FL291250 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] The 10th plenum of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee was held on 27 and 28 November, chaired by its first secretary, Comrade Fidel Castro. The plenum approved the draft agenda of the second party congress which will be held at the Palace of Conventions from 17 to 20 December.

The draft economic and social guidelines for the 1981-85 5-year period also was approved. The draft had been broadly discussed at the grassroots organizations of the party. The plenum concurred with draft modifications to party statutes. It also examined draft resolutions that will be submitted for the consideration of delegates to the congress. A detailed report on the work done by the National Control and Auditing Committee was released at the plenum.

The plenum approved a proposal on the committees that will be established to examine the documents and draft resolutions that will be submitted to the delegates to the congress. They are concerned with theses of the first party congress, the party platform, economic guidelines and modifications of statutes.

The plenum examined the composition of working committees for the congress and of the committee for appeals, mandates and documentation. The party's draft budget for next year also was approved.

The Central Committee also approved the Politburo resolution to relieve Comrade Arnaldo Milian of his responsibility as member of the secretariat.

In making the closing remarks at the 10th Central Committee plenum, Fidel again emphasized the vital importance of the sugar harvest, stressing early completion of grinding operations so that May can be devoted to planting work for the 1982 harvest. He underscored the momentous role of the second party congress for the development of our country in all fields during the 1981-85 5-year period. Lastly, he called for improving economic, political and ideological work under the slogan of working more than ever and being more efficient than ever.

Speaks at Plenum Conclusion

PA291638 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba [PCC], stressed the transcendental role of the organization's second congress in all aspects of the nation's development during the 1981-85 5-year period.

The top Cuban leader spoke at the conclusion of the PCC Central Committee 10th plenum, held under his presidency here in Havana on 27 and 28 November.

He likewise emphasized the vital importance of the sugarcane harvest and appealed for improvements in economic, political and ideological work with the slogan of working more than ever and being more efficient than ever.

During its 10th plenum, the PCC Central Committee approved the draft of agenda of the party's second congress, which will be held in the Cuban capital on 17 to 20 December. It also approved the drafts of economic and social plans for the 1981-85 5-year period and modifications to the statutes.

RODRIGUEZ DISCUSSES REAGAN, CUBA-U.S. RELATIONS

FL291301 Kingston Domestic Service in English 2300 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] Cuban Vice President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez was quoted today as saying that Ronald Reagan's election as the United States' president has raised new questions on the old differences between Washington and Havana.

In an interview with the official daily GRANMA newspaper, Dr Rodriguez said this is a difficult time to predict the outlook for U.S.-Cuban relations. He said if Cuba were to take into account only the views expressed by Reagan during the pre-election campaign and the Republican platform's approach to the Latin American problem, all it could do was to prepare itself for news and not a (?consultation).

Dr Rodriguez, who ranks third in Cuban leadership, was giving the first top-level reaction to Mr Reagan's victory.

CASTRO MEETS WITH CHILEAN COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICIAL

FL261248 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1202 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the PCC Central Committee, has met with Volodia Teitelboim a member of Chile's Communist Party Political Committee. The meeting was held in a fraternal atmosphere. Topics related to the international situation and, particularly, that of Latin America as well as the development of interparty relations were discussed.

DOMINICAN REPUBLICGOVERNMENT REAFFIRMS NONINTERVENTION PRINCIPLE

FL291312 Santo Domingo Radio Mil Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 29 Nov 80

[Text] The Dominican Government last night expressed its wish that the conflict in the Middle East be ended as soon as possible. At the same time, the Dominican Government reaffirmed its adherence to the principles of nonintervention and self-determination of people as expressed in the UN charter.

The statements of the Government of the Dominican Republic are contained in a communique released by the Foreign Relations Secretariat last night on the occasion of the celebration of the international day of solidarity with the Palestinian people called for by the United Nations.

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly in December 1979, the Secretariat of State for Foreign Relations, on behalf of the Government of the Dominican Republic, expresses its reaffirmation of the principle of nonintervention, says the Foreign Relations Secretariat communique.

GRENADAANNIVERSARY CONGRATULATIONS SENT TO BARBADOS

FL290023 St George's Radio Free Grenada in English 2330 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] The People's Revolutionary Government has dispatched a message of congratulations to Barbados on the occasion of that country's 14th anniversary of independence. The PRG congratulated the government and people of Barbados on behalf of the people of Grenada. The message further expresses the hope that friendly ties will be developed between the government and people of Barbados and the government and people of Grenada based on the principles of good neighborliness, mutual respect, sovereign integrity and noninterference in each other's internal affairs.

HAITIWAVE OF ARRESTS SEEN AS RETURN TO CONSERVATISM

PA300427 Paris AFP in English 0344 GMT 30 Nov 80

[Text] Port-au-Prince, Haiti, 30 Nov (AFP)--Haitian authorities arrested dozens of liberals and journalists here on Friday.

The wave of arrests--on a scale without precedent since President-for-life Jean-Claude Duvalier succeeded his father, Francois (Papa Doc) Duvalier, almost a decade ago--was seen by political observers here as signalling that the ultra-conservative faction had regained the upper hand.

The repressive crackdown threatened to undermine, both at home and abroad, the credibility of the relatively liberal image which Jean-Claude Duvalier had sought to create for his regime, these observers added.

Until Friday's roundup, President Duvalier had more or less succeeded in maintaining a degree of balance between his moderate or liberal backers and the ultra-conservatives, who include both businessmen and old-line Duvalierists.

During the 24 hours following the police swoop, no official explanation was issued.

The closest approximation was an Information Ministry editorial denouncing a plot. The editorial was read over the state-run broadcasting station, Radio Nationale, by Information Minister Jean-Marie Chanoine.

Some reports on this Caribbean island, which is divided between Haiti and the Dominican Republic, said there were more than 50 arrests on Friday. Among those reported to have been taken in were Gregoire Eugene, founder and leader of the Haitian Social Christian Party (PSCH), one of the two opposition parties tolerated by the regime of Jean-Claude (Baby Doc) Duvalier.

Lafontant Joseph, founder-chairman of the Haitian Human Rights League.

Richard Brisson, actor and journalist for Radio Haiti-Inter.

Marc Garcia, news editor at Radio Metropole.

A number of journalists working for Radio Haiti-Inter were also among those picked up by police, and there was no immediate word about the fate of that independent radio station's director, Jean Dominique, who disappeared on Friday.

Sylvio Claude, leader of the Haitian Christian Democratic Party (PDCH), the other tolerated opposition group, has been in jail since 13 October, accused of violating laws regulating the press.

JAMAICA

DEPUTY PREMIER MEETS WITH CUBAN CHARGE

FL282318 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] Kingston--The deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, Hugh Shearer, has met with Cuba's charge d'affaires in Jamaica, Carlos Diaz, with whom he discussed matters of great interest to the two countries. Shearer, who is also minister of foreign trade, informed the Cuban representative of his country's desire to continue existing relations and bilateral cooperation. In connection with the latter, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Cuban Embassy in Kingston will set up a joint committee to examine the cooperation programs existing between the two countries.

Speaking in behalf of the government, Diaz expressed Cuba's readiness to continue diplomatic relations with Jamaica.

The meeting between the Jamaican deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs and the Cuban diplomat is part of a series of contacts that the new Labor government has initiated with all the heads of foreign missions accredited in Jamaica.